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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/658,592	09/08/2003	Jamey Graham	015358-005710US	1929
7590 08/22/2007 Blakely Sokoloff Taylor and Zafman LLP 12400 Wilshire Boulevard Suite 700 Los Angeles, CA 90025			EXAMINER RIES, LAURIE ANNE	
			ART UNIT 2176	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 08/22/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/658,592

Applicant(s)

GRAHAM, JAMEY

Examiner

Laurie Ries

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 July 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 25-47 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 25-47 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 08 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                     | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)           |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____                                      |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)          | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                          |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is responsive to communications: Amendment, filed 9 July 2007, to the Original Application, filed 8 September 2003.
2. Claims 25-47 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller (U.S. Patent 6,613,100 B2) in view of IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin ("Method for Providing a Summary for Web Page Links"), hereafter referred to as "IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin".
3. Claims 25-47 remain rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller (U.S. Patent 6,613,100 B2) in view of Kopetzky ("Visual Preview for Link Traversal on the World Wide Web"), hereafter referred to as "Kopetzky".
4. Claims 25-47 are pending. Claims 25, 32, 39, 46, and 47 are independent claims.

### ***Examiner's Note***

5. Please note: There are two separate grounds of rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) listed in this Office action.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 25-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller (U.S. Patent 6,613,100 B2) in view of IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin ("Method for Providing a Summary for Web Page Links"), hereafter referred to as "IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin".

**Regarding independent claims 25, 32, 39, 46, and 47, Miller teaches:**

A method, used in a computer system that includes a user input device coupled to a processor, a display and a memory, for viewing at least one of a plurality of documents, including a document selected as a current document displayed in a first display area of the display (See Figures 2-5 and Abstract, teaching fetching and viewing a plurality of documents represented by thumbnail images and a display area displaying current document), the method comprising:

(a) in response to a first signal from the user input device (See Miller, Figure 3, item 340, user-input device), corresponding to a movement of pointer in first display area (See Miller, Column 6, lines 56 through Column 7, lines 1-29, and Column 4, lines

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35-45, wherein Miller teaches a mouse or pointer movement to select document) fetching and displaying in a second display area of the display a representation of content of another document associated by a link to the current document, without selecting the other document as the current document and displaying the other document in the first display area of the display (See Miller, Column 8, lines 9-28 and Figure 5, teaching other display areas 220-250 for displaying thumbnail images of web pages which are linked and related to the currently accessed web page that appears on the display panel 260 (see Miller, Figure 2B);

(b) in response to a second signal indicative of a selection of the link within the document currently being displayed from the user input device, the second signal distinguishable from the first signal, selecting the other document as the current document (See Miller, Column 4, lines 39-44 and Column 6, lines 50-66, teaching that a user selects appropriate thumbnail via user-input device);

(c) displaying the other document as the current document in the first display area of the display (See Miller, Column 8, lines 9-28, teaching that when thumbnail is selected by the user, it causes the web browser to displayed the selected web page on the web browser's display section 130); and

(d) repeatedly performing steps (a), (b), and (c), re-using the first and second display areas of the display, to present different documents in the plurality of documents to user (See Miller, Column 8, lines 21-47, teaching that the user selects thumbnail image of a web page; the web page is displayed and all of the URLs

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contained within the web page are displayed as thumbnails images of web pages that are associates with the URLs).

Miller further teaches that the user may also select the document represented by the link such that the document is displayed as the current document (See Miller, Figure 4, element 450, and Column 7, lines 48-52).

Miller does not teach expressly displaying in a second display area of the display a representation of content of another document associated by the link to the current document without selecting the other document as the current document and further without displaying the other document in the first display area of the display.

IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin teaches providing a summary of a document represented by a web page link in a pop-up box (i.e. second display area) rather than loading the link when the user performs an input action (See IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin, Page 3, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph). While IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin does not teach expressly that the input action includes a mouse-over, it was well known in the art at the time of the invention to activate various features on a Web page by performing a mouse-over action, providing the benefit of allowing the user to activate the various features of the Web page without expending unnecessary actions, such as clicking the mouse button.

Miller and IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of managing hypermedia data.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the display of a pop-up box including a summary of the document

represented by a link of the IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin with the document viewing system and method of Miller. The motivation for doing so would have been to provide additional information pertaining to the document associated with the hyperlink in order to allow a user to make the determination as to whether he would like to load the document before expending the time necessary to load the document. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin with Miller in order to provide additional information pertaining to the document associated with the hyperlink in order to allow a user to make the determination as to whether he would like to load the document before expending the time necessary to load the document to obtain the invention as specified in claims 25, 32, 39, 46, and 47.

**Regarding dependent claims 26, 33, and 40, Miller teaches:**

wherein said representation of content is a thumbnail image of the document  
(See Miller, Column 8, lines 9-28, teaching a thumbnail image of a web page).

**Regarding dependent claims 27, 34, and 41, Miller teaches:**

wherein said thumbnail image further includes highlighting of concepts of interest to the user contained within the document (See Miller, Column 6, lines 50-66, and Column 7, lines 25-39, teaching that thumbnails are displayed corresponding to the chosen category based on user preferences).

**Regarding dependent claims 28, 35, and 42, Miller teaches:**

wherein said plurality of documents in a non-directed arrangement comprises pages of the World Wide Web (See Miller, Column 8, lines 9-20 and Figure 5, teaching viewing a plurality of documents via Internet Explorer).

**Regarding dependent claims 29, 36, and 43,** Miller teaches:

wherein said plurality of documents includes Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) documents (See Miller, Column. 1, lines 29-43 and Column 4, lines 5-18, teaching web pages viewed using web browser).

**Regarding dependent claims 30, 37, and 44,** Miller teaches:

wherein said plurality of documents includes documents produced by a word processing program (See Miller, Column 4, lines 5-18 and Column 6, lines 17-27, teaching a word processor application).

**Regarding dependent claims 31, 38, and 45,** Miller teaches:

wherein said plurality of links comprises at least one Uniform Resource Locator (URL) (See Miller, Column 8, lines 9-28 teaching Uniform Resource Locators).

7. Claims 25-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Miller (U.S. Patent 6,613,100 B2) in view of Kopetzky ("Visual Preview for Link Traversal on the World Wide Web"), hereafter referred to as "Kopetzky".

**Regarding independent claims 25, 32, 39, 46, and 47,** Miller teaches:

A method, used in a computer system that includes a user input device coupled to a processor, a display and a memory, for viewing at least one of a plurality of documents, including a document selected as a current document displayed in a first display area of the display (See Miller, Figures 2-5 and Abstract, teaching fetching and



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viewing a plurality of documents represented by thumbnail images and a display area displaying current document), the method comprising:

(a) in response to a first signal from the user input device (See Figure 3, item 340 user-input device), corresponding to a movement of pointer in first display area (See Miller, Column 6, lines 56 through Column 7, lines 1-29, and Column 4, lines 35-45, wherein Miller teaches a mouse or pointer movement to select document), fetching and displaying in a second display area of the display a representation of content of another document associated by a link to the current document, without selecting the other document as the current document and displaying the other document in the first display area of the display (See Miller, Column 8, lines 9-28 and Figure 5 teaching other display areas 220-250 for displaying thumbnail images of web pages which are linked and related to the currently accessed web page that appears on the display panel 260 (see Miller, Figure 2B);

(b) in response to a second signal indicative of a selection of the link within the document currently being displayed from the user input device, the second signal distinguishable from the first signal, selecting the other document as the current document (See Miller, Column 4, lines 39-44, and Column.. 6, lines 50-66, teaching that a user selects the appropriate thumbnail via user-input device);

(c) displaying the other document as the current document in the first display area of the display (See Miller, Column 8, lines 9-28, teaching that when thumbnail is selected by the user, it causes the web browser to displayed the selected web page on the web browser's display section 130); and

(d) repeatedly performing steps (a), (b), and (c), re-using the first and second display areas of the display, to present different documents in the plurality of documents to user (See Miller, Column 8, lines 21-47, teaching that the user selects thumbnail image of a web page; the web page is displayed and all of the URLs contained within the web page are displayed as thumbnails images of web pages that are associates with the URLs).

Miller further teaches that the user may also select the document represented by the link such that the document is displayed as the current document (See Miller, Figure 4, element 450, and Column 7, lines 48-52).

Miller does not teach expressly displaying in a second display area of the display a representation of content of another document associated by the link to the current document without selecting the other document as the current document and further without displaying the other document in the first display area of the display.

Kopetzky teaches providing a preview of a document represented by a link on a web page when the user performs a mouse over of the link (See Kopetzky, Page 5, Figure 5, and Page 5, "The Presentation of the Link Preview", lines 1-2).

Miller and Kopetzky are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of managing hypermedia data.

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to include the preview of a second document of the Kopetzky with the document viewing system and method of Miller. The motivation for doing so would have been to provide additional information pertaining to the document associated with the hyperlink

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in order to allow a user to make the determination as to whether he would like to load the document before expending the time necessary to load the document. Therefore, it would have been obvious to combine Kopetzky with Miller in order to provide additional information pertaining to the document associated with the hyperlink in order to allow a user to make the determination as to whether he would like to load the document before expending the time necessary to load the document to obtain the invention as specified in claims 25, 32, 39, 46, and 47.

**Regarding dependent claims 26, 33, and 40, Miller teaches:**

wherein said representation of content is a thumbnail image of the document  
(See Miller, Column 8, lines 9-28, teaching a thumbnail image of a web page).

**Regarding dependent claims 27, 34, and 41, Miller teaches:**

wherein said thumbnail image further includes highlighting of concepts of interest to the user contained within the document (See Miller, Column 6, lines 50-66, and Column 7, lines 25-39, teaching that thumbnails are displayed corresponding to the chosen category based on user preferences).

**Regarding dependent claims 28, 35, and 42, Miller teaches:**

wherein said plurality of documents in a non-directed arrangement comprises pages of the World Wide Web (See Miller, Column 8; lines 9-20 and Figure 5, teaching viewing plurality of documents via Internet Explorer).

**Regarding dependent claims 29, 36, and 43, Miller teaches:**

wherein said plurality of documents includes Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML) documents (See Miller, Column 1, lines 29-43 and Column 4, lines 5-18, teaching web pages viewed using web browser).

**Regarding dependent claims 30, 37, and 44, Miller teaches:**

wherein said plurality of documents includes documents produced by a word processing program (See Miller, Column 4, lines 5-18, and Column 6, lines 17-27, teaching a word processor application).

**Regarding dependent claims 31, 38, and 45, Miller teaches:**

wherein said plurality of links comprises at least one Uniform Resource Locator (URL) (See Miller, Column 8, lines 9-28 teaching Uniform Resource Locator s).

### ***Response to Arguments***

8. Applicant's arguments filed 9 July 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Miller in combination with IBM Technical Bulletin fails to teach a representation of content of another document associated by the link to the current document without selecting the other document as the current document and further without displaying the other document in the first display area of the display. The Office respectfully disagrees. Miller teaches that thumbnail images of web pages that

are linked and related to the currently accessed web page that appears on the display panel are displayed in a separate display area, such as around the perimeter of the first display area where the current document is displayed (See Miller, Figure 2b).

Applicant argues that Miller in combination with IBM Technical Bulletin fails to teach displaying in a second display area of the display a representation of content of another document in response to the movement of a pointer over a link within the current document displayed. The Office respectfully disagrees. IBM Technical Bulletin teaches that a user may provide an input action to initiate the display of a summary of a linked web page in a pop-up box display area separate from the display area of the currently displayed document (See IBM Technical Bulletin, Page 3, 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph). While IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletin does not teach expressly that the input action includes a mouse-over, it was well known in the art at the time of the invention to activate various features on a Web page by performing a mouse-over action, providing the benefit of allowing the user to activate the various features of the Web page without expending unnecessary actions, such as clicking the mouse button.

Applicant argues that Miller in combination with Kopetzky fails to teach a representation of content of another document associated by the link to the current document without selecting the other document as the current document and further without displaying the other document in the first display area of the display. The Office respectfully disagrees. As stated above, Miller teaches that thumbnail images of web pages that are linked and related to the currently accessed web page that appears on the display panel are displayed in a separate display area, such as around the

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perimeter of the first display area where the current document is displayed (See Miller, Figure 2b).

### ***Conclusion***

9. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

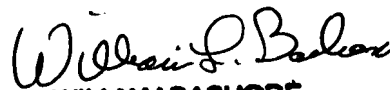
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laurie Ries whose telephone number is (571) 272-4095. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Doug Hutton, can be reached at (571) 272-4137.

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11. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LR

  
**WILLIAM BASHORE**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**